



Saturday, September 24, 1842.

## TO PLANTERS—FINE STOCK.

We perceive by a notice given in the "Herald" at Grenada, that Mr. John W. Kendall & Brother, of this county, have proposed to exchange their noted Stock of fine imported qualities on the following terms:

"They will exchange half-blood Durham Calves for native cattle delivered, on fair terms—say for a half-blood calf they will take a common cow and calf. They will also exchange half-blood South-Down lambs for common Ewes. They will exchange full-blood Berkshire pigs for common Cattle or Sheep delivered. Or they will sell full-blooded Berkshire pigs—from imported sizes—a pair for a bale of Cotton, (or the worth of it in cash.)—Half-blood South-down or Bakewell bucks for \$10 cash."

The Messrs. Kendall's say:—

"This publication is made that the people who are unacquainted with the advantage of mixing fine blood with the common stock of the country, may have an easy means of experimenting and judging for themselves."

Here is a fair opportunity offered to all those who feel desirous of improving their stock. None can now have an excuse. We hope to see many of our citizens embracing its advantages. The Messrs. Kendall's deserve great credit, in making such fair propositions to the public. They feel the necessity of the improvement of our common native stock, and thus it is such means are offered to ensure its success.

How do you know it.—The New Orleans Bulletin, with its Editors of great Commercial and financial intelligence, predicts the soundness of the basis on which Municipality notes have been issued. It is asserted in regard to Municipality shin-plasters, that any and every man who owns taxable property in the city of New Orleans, is a *quasi* endorser upon it. So it may be asserted in relation to all such corporations where stock-holders are bound for the redemption of Bank paper, yet they have scarcely ever been reached by any process of law. We therefore, caution our friends from receiving any description of the corrupt issues of the New Orleans Banks.—Deception will be acted out—snares will be set to draw in the honest and unsuspecting Planter. The Editors of the Bulletin are no doubt deceived themselves. They are men of profound talents, and endeavor, we have no doubt, to give their readers correct information on all topics of interest that tends to injure them intrinsically in any way—but as we have already said, they are liable to be deceived as well as any one else. So keep a good look out, and let such *rag trash* pass by as other worthless things that beset our path, through a journey in this life. Being deceived in times past, let us keep an eye single to the present and future.

IN GOOD KEEPING.—That rabid of all Abolitionists, William Allen, of Ohio, has been lauded throughout the Southern country, by the publication of a letter of his addressed to the "Young Men's Loco Foco Convention" of Ohio. We say this is in perfect keeping with the scribblers of that party. Abolitionism—Tylerism—Calhounism—Van Burenism—and all other kind of *isms*, is now the cry.—Woolly-headed Dick has lately given a thunderous roar in the "corn-cracker" State.—Things are awfully jumbled up. Great competition has already displayed itself in the field. More than one "hunch-back" Richard is to figure on the Stage. "Straws show which way the wind blows." Shall we hear of the further abuse of Henry Clay, while the party is in great praise of the father of Abolitionism.

SHOCKING MURDER.—A fellow named Jordan Harris, living in Walton county, Georgia, lately murdered his wife and mother-in-law, by cutting the throat of the former in the most shocking manner, and beating to death the latter with a large stick or pole. Mr. Alfred Whaley, the son of the old lady, who lived within a quarter of a mile of the place, went and endeavored to get to the spot where his deceased relatives were lying, but he was forced to fly for the safety of his own life.—He accordingly gathered a company in the neighborhood and went back again, when his life was threatened. He fired at Harris, but missed him. Harris rushed out of the house in the yard with his gun cocked, when Whaley fired again and killed him instantly.

Why should a teetotaler never have a wife? Because he cannot *sup—porter*.

Will every true-hearted friend of his country read the following article, which we take from the Nashville Banner. We care not what his politics may be. Is it not known to every voter at the late Great political Revolution, that the Whig party did support John Tyler for the Vice Presidency—and that they elected him. Is it not fully known, also, that he has betrayed his party and the best interests of the American people in general. Let not the opposition party boast so loudly, and applaud Tyler for this betrayal—it may come home to them in due time.

## OUR FAITH AND THE REASONS FOR IT.

We look forward to a most glorious Whig victory in 1844. It is obliged to be so. The people are honest, and always right, when fully aroused—the condition of the country—the questions at issue, are too momentous to permit any man to sleep in that great conflict. Is there a Whig who doubts? Then let him behold the mad positions of the doomed leaders of Locofocoism.

They have openly coalesced with the *Arnold of the Whig party*, and are singing hosannas to all the Vetoers, whilst the suffering country bleeds at every pore.

They confess to call these "Whig times" when through their unholy coalition with Tyler, they know they have rendered the Whigs powerless to restore better times.

They upbraid us for breaking "promises in 1840" when they know they have backed and sustained Tyler in wresting from us every means in our power of fulfilling these promises.

They say we are responsible for Tyler's acts, because we once thought him honest; when they know that with as much propriety could Gen. Washington have been charged with responsibility for Arnold's treason, or the Republican party with responsibility for Burr's infamy; because they *once* thought these culprits honest men.

They call the present a "Whig Administration," when they know they have won the President who has betrayed his party, and that whilst enjoying in the treason the spoils of office, they have incited the traitor to a most unparalleled and destructive war upon Whig measures.

They charge the Whig Congress with "bankrupting the treasury," when they know that they and Tyler have had the spending and the enjoyment of the money that is spent, whilst they have thwarted Congress in every effort heretofore made to replenish the Treasury.

They reproach the Whig Congress for not restoring "better times," when they know that every measure by which the Whigs expected to restore "better times," has been defeated by treachery, bargain and corruption between Tyler and the Locofocos.

Such are a few of the mad—the foolish positions with which they propose to go into the conflict of 1844, before an intelligent and an honest people! WHAT SAY YE, WHIGS? Do you not confidently "look forward to a most glorious Whig victory in 1844?" As certain as the people have common sense and are just—as certain as "whom God would destroy he first makes mad"—as certain as the sun shines in the heavens, with such issues, it is so!

From the Memphis Enquirer.

## POSTSCRIPT!



Fifteen days later from England—Terrible riots in the Manufacturing Districts!—Queen's Proclamation!

By this morning's mail we received the Boston Atlas Extra containing the news received by the Caledonia to the 19th August. England appears to be convulsed by a series of insurrectionary movements, extending throughout the manufacturing districts.

At Birmingham, Penkton, Accrington, Blackburn, Halifax, Marple, Yorkshire, Wigan, Rochdale, Bolton, &c., there had been risings of the people in large masses. The distress which has prevailed among the laboring classes has driven them to desperation.—The military were moving in every direction. CABINET COUNCIL—MOVEMENT OF TROOPS—ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

Despatches from the disturbed districts were received at an early hour on Saturday morning, at the Home office. The gentlemen, bearers of the information, had interviews in the forenoon with Sir James Graham, and also with Sir Robert Peel. Summonses were immediately issued to the Cabinet ministers to attend a Council at the Foreign Office. The Council was attended by the following Ministers: Sir Robert Peel, the Duke of Wellington, Lord Wharfedale, the Duke of Buccleuch, Earl of Aberdeen, Sir James Graham, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Earl of Hodgkinson, Earl of Ripon, and Lord Fitzgerald.

A Royal Proclamation was issued, and extensively placarded in the disaffected districts.

On Saturday night, after the arrival of the artillery at the Fuston-square station, the 3d battalion of the first Regiment of foot Guards arrived, consisting of 700 men, under the command of Colonel Honeyman. On coming in sight they were received with groans and shouts by the assembled crowd, and an attempt was made to prevent them entering the gates, the mob at the same time attempting to force an entry into the gate. At half past eleven

o'clock, the first train, consisting of the horses, cannon, &c., was sent off, a sufficient number of men going with it to prevent an attack on arriving at its destination. In a quarter of an hour after the other train started, which contained the Guards and Artillerymen, amid the hootings of the mob. Several well known delegates of the late late National Convention left London early on Saturday afternoon for Manchester.

On Sunday forenoon, at nine o'clock, three pieces of cannon, in addition to those forwarded the previous day, were sent by the railway with the compliment of men, eight officers of the Royal Horse Artillery, which left Woolwich about six o'clock the same morning. During the afternoon, it having been reported that a regiment of foot was to go by the railway, the street in front of the station was again thronged, and by six o'clock the crowd had increased to about 5,000 persons. At the time the 24th Regiment, under the command of Lt. Col. Grey, arrived at the station, when they were immediately admitted into the quadrangle. Several of the mob shouted and groaned as the last company of the regiment entered the gate.

On Tuesday morning about 11 o'clock, the remaining portion of the 34th, amounting to 200 men, with their families, arrived at the railway from Portsmouth, and in half an hour were on route for Manchester. The crowd was not so great as on the preceding day, but nevertheless, it was deemed advisable to have an additional number of police on duty, under the inspector Billars. No expression of feeling on the part of the people was given.

This morning there has been constant communication between the Duke of Wellington, the new Commander-in-Chief, and Sir James Graham, the Home Secretary. It is understood that fresh troops have received orders for the north, and are even on route for Birmingham, owing to the alarming accounts received in town early this morning. At some of the military stations in this metropolis, the military were under arms last night night.

The Atlas adds the following postscript:

We have just seen a letter to Harnden & Co., from London, which states that the house of Sir Robert Peel at Tamworth was surrounded by a mob on the night of the 18th, and burnt! Troops were sent from Birmingham to quell the riot.

## LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Monday, Aug. 15.  
To-day's sales of Cotton amount to 4000 bags, including 800 American on speculation. The market is not too freely supplied for the demand, and prices are very steady.

Tuesday, Aug. 16.  
The Cotton market still continues steady, and the sales amount to fully 3,000 bags.—Prices remain firm.

Wednesday, Aug. 17.  
To-day's demand for Cotton has been pretty brisk, and the sales amount to 5,000 bags; one half of which, consisting of American have been taken on speculation. The market is only moderately supplied, and an advance of 3d per lb. has been obtained for the common and middling qualities of American.

Thursday, Aug. 18.  
We have had a fair business done in our Cotton market to-day, taking into consideration the suspension of business by manufacturers; the sales are 5,000 bags, 3,000 taken by the trade, the balance by manufacturers. Prices remain steady.

## THE SABBATH.

Reader have you ever contemplated the approach of a Sabbath, with feelings of gratitude to the great I am; who set it apart as a day of rest, from the toils and drudgeries of life. Have you ever gazed upon the setting sun on a Saturday eve, as he threw his farewell smile upon the ocean wave, and bathed the mountain tops in floods of molten gold? Have you ever watched him sink gradually away with a halo of burning clouds upon his brow, and thought that on the morrow he would again emerge from the dawning east, to look upon the serenity of a Sabbath! Yes! we hear the glad response from a thousand voices, all exclaiming yes! We hear the merchant as he turns the key of his counting room, exclaim yes! as he fondly dreams of a relax from the din of business which surrounded him through the week. We see the man of pleasure respond with emphasis, as he looks forward with delight to the enjoyments of a ride in the country, where he can luxuriate in the fanning breeze, redolent with the perfume in the wild flowers that strew the plain and gaze enraptured upon the rural scenes, which meet the wandering eye at every turn.

How delightful then is the Sabbath—all hail it—all enjoy it—all look forward to it with thoughts above the things of this earth, and purer than the grovelling drudgery of mind, attendant upon the business of the week.—The hum of business preparation is suspended, our streets are evacuated by the crowds which throng them daily, and all is hushed in the sweet serenity of Sabbath silence—save when the solemn tones of the surrounding church bells fall upon the ear, remind us that the Sabbath is a day we owe to our Maker—a day on which we should wend our way to the House of God.

A schoolmaster, describing a money-lender, says: "He serves you in the present tense, he lends you in the conditional mood, keeps you in the subjunctive, and ruins you in the future."

NOT CONTAGIOUS.—A facetious old lady, describing the rambling sermons of her minister, said: "If his text had the small pox, his sermon would never catch it."

The Baltimore Republican states that one of the most respectable citizens of that city lately walked deliberately to his bed chamber, seized a razor, placed it to his throat—and deliberately cut his—beard off!!!

A marriage contracted in haste is almost always repented at leisure. Cool reality sweeps away the airy castles of a warm fancy.

A drunken fellow said all he cared to go to heaven for was because it was said to be full of good spirits!

I'll take your part—as the dog said when he stole the cat's dinner.

A sensible wife looks for her enjoyment at home—a silly one abroad.

## NEW ORLEANS MONEY MARKET.

Bank of Louisiana - - - at par.  
Gas Bank - - - do

## Uncurrent Money.

Union Bank	6 a 8 per ct. dis.
Mechanics & Traders	13 a 24 ditto
City Bank	14 a 15 do
Louisiana State Bank	10 a 11 do
Canal Bank	10 a 13 do
Commercial Bank	15 a 17 do
Consolidated Bank	11 a 13 do
Citizens' Bank	18 a 19 do
Commercial Bank, Natchez, and checks on Merchants' Bank, New Orleans,	40 a 43 do

Municipality No. 1	25 a 30 do
Municipality No. 2	11 a 14 do
Municipality No. 3	11 a 14 do
Exchange Bank, Orleans,	50 a 60 do
Improvement Bank, do	34 a 38 cts. on dol.
Atchafalaya, do	42 a 45 do
Bank of Orleans, do	12½ a 16 do
Alabama money is from 28 to 30 cents discount, and Tennessee is 5 and 7 cts.	30 a 34 do

## J. R. JEFFERSON &amp; CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,  
No. 58 Camp Street,  
NEW ORLEANS.

September 17, 1842.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, (by the Honorable Probate Court of Carroll county,) at the September Term, 1842, on the Estate of William H. Ray, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

JOHN B. RAY, Adm'r  
Of Wm. H. RAY, deceased.  
Carrollton, Sept. 6, 1842. 27-6t

## A Card.

CARROLLTON, Miss., August 20, 1842.  
We beg leave to inform our friends and the public, that we will open a House at Greenwood, Yazoo river, on the 15th of September next, under the style of STANCILL & BROTHER, for the purpose of carrying on a general RECEIVING & FORWARDING BUSINESS. Any business entrusted to our care will receive proper attention. We will also keep on hand, an assortment of Heavy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Bagging, Bale Rope, &c.  
C. & G. STANCILL.

NEW HOTEL.  
Carrollton, Mississippi.

THE undersigned would respectfully make it known to the public, that he has opened a House of Entertainment opposite the west side of the Public Square. He deems it needless to go through a long catalogue of praise to his house, so usually done by others, but would merely suggest to those passing this way to give him a call—try him once. His endeavors will be to render general satisfaction. The terms are as follows:—

For Man and Horse per day,	\$1 50
Per meal for Man and Horse,	75
For Man or Horse per meal,	37½
Keeping Horse per month,	\$15 00
Boarding & Lodging per month,	15 00

To be a Cash business exclusively.

J. MONEY.  
N.B. Treasury warrants and county claims taken at par for all debts due this establishment, and also, for Board, &c.

August 6, 1842. J. M. 22-1f.

## NOTICE.

B. G. SIMMONS, et al.  
vs.  
ELISHA NORTH, et al. } In Chancery.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that, Elisha North, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of Mississippi, Ordered, That publication be made in the Carrollton Pioneer, for two months successively, for the said Elisha North to appear on the third Monday in December next, before the Vice Chancellor, at the Court Room in Carrollton, to plead, answer or demur to the complainant's Bill; and in default thereof, the matters and allegations, in said Bill, will be taken Pro Confesso.

WN. HEMINGWAY, Ck.  
11th July, 1842. 19-2m.

## Tax Collector's Sale.

I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the door of the court-house of Carroll county, on Monday the 24th day of October next, within the hours prescribed by law, the north east quarter of section twenty-three, and the south west quarter of section thirteen, all in township eighteen, range four east; assessed as the property of Ansley McCarroll, and will be sold to pay his state, county and special tax for the years eighteen hundred and thirty-eight and eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, amounting to 22 dollars 81½ cents, and all costs that may accrue thereon.

SAMUEL MOORE, T. C. C. C.  
July 18, 1842. 20-3m.—p. f. 15d.

## THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, Carroll County.

William Kirkwood } In the Circuit Court of  
vs. } Carroll County, to April  
Levi Noble. } Term 1842.

An Attachment for the sum of \$360.37.  
WHEREAS, William Kirkwood has sued out an attachment against the said Levi Noble for the sum of three hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-seven and one-half cents, returnable to the Term aforesaid, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Levi Noble is not an inhabitant of the State of Mississippi, notice is hereby given, that unless the said defendant, Levi Noble, appear, put in his special bail, plead, answer or demur to the above action within six months, Judgment by default will be rendered against him, and the property attached will be sold.

\*And it is further ordered, That this notice be published in the Southern Pioneer, a newspaper published in Carrollton, Mississippi, for six weeks successively.

M. C. & NEILL, Att's for Plff.  
J. M. GLOVER, Ck.  
By J. W. WALKER, D. Ck.  
July 12, 1842. 19-6w.

## DISTRICT CHANCERY COURT.

Of the State of Mississippi.  
SUSANNA GRAHAM, Adm'r, &c., } August  
157. } Rules  
vs. } 1842.

UPON opening the matters of this bill, and it appearing that the defendants, George Lee and Pierre Hardy, are not inhabitants of this State, but reside beyond the limits thereof, so that the ordinary process of this Court cannot be executed on them, it is, therefore,

Ordered, That unless they be and appear before the Vice Chancellor, at the Court-Room at Carrollton, on the third Monday of December next, and plead, answer or demur to said bill of complaint; the several allegations thereof, will be taken for confessed, and such order and decree made therein as the Vice Chancellor shall deem equitable and just.

And it is further Ordered, That a copy of this order be inserted once a week in the "Southern Pioneer" for two months successively.

WN. HEMINGWAY, Clerk.  
DRAKE & SHEPPARD, Solicitors.  
August 3, 1842. 22-2m.

## Sale of Negroes.

BY virtue of a mortgage deed, executed by CHARLES L. ESTILL, to secure the payment of certain sums of money therein specified, and which deed of Mortgage was regularly recorded in the Probate Court of Carroll county, Mississippi, on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1840, we shall proceed to sell ready money, on the premises of said Estill, 3 miles North east of Middleton, on Monday the 6th day of March, 1843, thirteen negro slaves to wit:—

Jim,	Hamp,	Davy,
Henderson,	John,	Bill,
Elias,	Sokey,	Sarah,
Leah,	Jane,	Nelly,

—ALSO—  
Two beds, bedsteads and bedding—Thirty head of hogs—Fifteen head of horned cattle—Three yoke of oxen—Four horses, and one mule.

The sale to take place within the usual hours.

We shall convey only such title as is vested in us by virtue of said mortgage deed.

JOHN O. YOUNG,  
ALLEN GARY,  
THOS. H. GARNER,  
By A. M. KING, Agent.  
Sept. 3, 1842. 26-1s.

## NOTICE.

BY an order of the Court of Probates of Holmes county, will be sold on the 15th of October, at the Court House in Carrollton, at public auction, on 12 months credit, the following lands belonging to the estate of Wiley Davis, deceased, to wit:

Lots 8, 14, 3, and 5, of section 29, township 19, range 1 east.

Lots 9 and 16, of section 1, township 21, range 1 west.

The west half of south east quarter of section 30, township 18, range 1 east.

The west half of south west quarter of section 31, township 18, range 1 east.

The east half of north east quarter of section 13, township 15, range 5 east.

The south east quarter of section 13, township 15, range 5 east.

The east half of south west quarter of section 13, township 15, range 5 east.

The east half of north west quarter of section 13, township 15, range 5 east.

The south east quarter of section 4, township 15, range 5 east.

The south east quarter of section 5, township 13, range 5 east.

The west half of south west quarter of section 5, township 15, range 5 east.

The north east quarter of section 36, township 15, range 5 east.

Such title only will be made as is invested in the deceased.

DAVID DAVIS, Adm'r De bonis non.  
Of Wiley Davis, deceased.  
Carrollton, Aug. 30, 1842. 26-1s.

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, Carroll County.

WAS Committed to the Jail of this county, on Monday the 22nd inst., a negro man who calls himself Jerry, and says he belongs to Daniel Garner of this county.

Said negro is a very black fellow, about 80 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high—his left hand somewhat crippled—had on a very old shirt, and pantaloons of lowells.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs, at the expiration of six months.

T. T. YOUNG, Jailor.  
August 22nd, 1842. 25-1f.

## BLANKS.

For Sale at this Office.